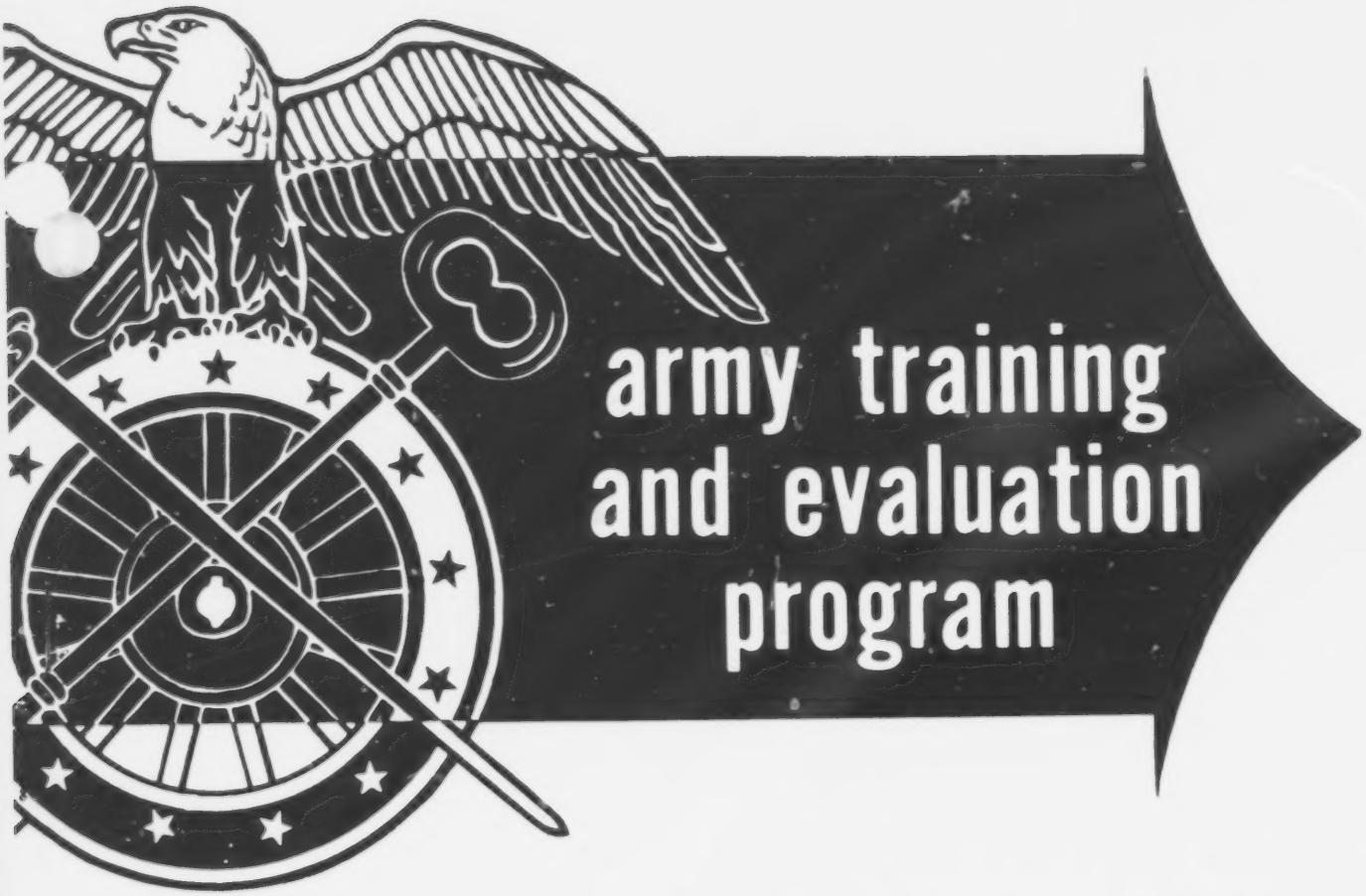
29-520

ARTEP 29-520

FIELD FEEDING TEAMS



HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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Army Training and
Evaluation Program
No. 29-520

ARTEP 29-520

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, DC, 29 September 1978

FIELD FEEDING TEAMS

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FIELD FEEDING TEAM

TEAM CA
Field Feeding

MISSION: Operate a dining facility feeding up to 62 personnel.

FIELD FEEDING TEAMS

TEAMS CB AND CC

Field Feeding

MISSION: Augment a unit dining facility or Team CA.

FIELD FEEDING TEAM

TEAM CE

Mobile Field Bakery

MISSION: Bake up to 8,000 pounds of bread per day. Pick up operating supplies and deliver bread to supply points.

PREFACE

Military leaders have long recognized unit training as the most important activity in peacetime. Training is the basic activity that prepares these teams to accomplish their missions. The preparation and conduct of training are the commander's most difficult and important jobs, and he must constantly strive to provide training that will be both physically and intellectually challenging to his troops. This Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) is designed to assist the commander of the food service teams in conducting and evaluating this training. This publication is also used by higher headquarters for external evaluation of the teams.

Personnel of the food service teams must be trained to provide dining facilities and bakery products as required in support of a division, corps, or theater Army. Team CA provides personnel and equipment necessary to operate a dining facility to feed up to 62 personnel. Teams CB and CC are assigned to team CA to augment them for 24-hour operations when they are feeding over 400 personnel, not to exceed one-third of the additional positions authorized in normal operations. Team CE provides up to 8,000 pounds of bread per day, picks up operating supplies, and delivers bread to supply points. The teams are 100-percent mobile, but ground mobility is the responsibility of the unit to which the teams are assigned or attached.

External evaluation of these teams should take place in a support context during a training or field exercise or an ARTEP evaluation of their assigned unit. If this is not practical, a simulation should be developed and used. If evaluators attempt to evaluate the teams in isolation, they will receive an unrealistic view of their capability.

This ARTEP sets performance-oriented standards that can be understood and achieved by soldiers of the food service teams. It also provides commanders with a guide for reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness of past training and for assessing future needs. Correct use of this ARTEP will help commanders to establish standards of performance for the conduct of training so that the teams will be able to carry out their missions successfully under combat conditions.

Women, as well as men, may be assigned to the food service teams. The pronoun "he" is to be understood to refer to both men and women.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1-1. Purpose.

This ARTEP provides a basis for training the Food Service Teams and for evaluating their ability to perform their mission-related tasks. This ability is based on the effectiveness of the past training of the teams. The ARTEP also provides a means of assessing future training needs. Thus, it is a training tool as well as an evaluation document.

a. As a training tool, the ARTEP provides a guide for training personnel to work together to meet standards of performance listed in the training and evaluation (T&E) outlines. Unit commanders and other users of this ARTEP should familiarize themselves completely with its organization and content before taking any other steps.

b. Unit commanders and others involved in the training and evaluation of the Food Service Teams should also familiarize themselves completely with AR 350-1, Army Training. This basic regulation stresses the training management role of the commander. Overall, he should not undertake to follow a standardized training program. Instead, he is responsible for determining and pursuing a training program especially designed to prepare his own unit to meet or surpass the training and evaluation standards set forth in this ARTEP. He should insure maximum use of performance-oriented training techniques, which are discussed in TC 21-5-7, Training Management in Battalions, and FM 21-6, How to Prepare and Conduct Military Training.

1-2. Field Validation and Feedback.

Users of this ARTEP are encouraged to recommend changes or additions to improve it. Comments may be sent by letter; telephone (AUTOVON 687-3230/3285/2564); message; on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms); or by filling out appendix C, ARTEP Questionnaire. Be sure to identify the specific page, paragraph, and line of the text to which your comments apply and explain why the change is needed. Send your comments to:

Commandant
US Army Quartermaster School
ATTN: ATSM-TD-TA-CT
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801
Telephone, AUTOVON 687-3285/2837

1-3. Background.

For many years, Army unit training was based on Army training programs (ATP's) and was evaluated according to Army training tests (ATT's). These documents, which were developed before systems design and performance-oriented techniques were adopted, prescribed extremely standardized programs and arbitrary evaluation methods. ATP's and ATT's are being replaced by ARTEP's, which are based on the latest Army training concepts and conform with the philosophy of AR 350-1. This ARTEP applies to TOE 29-520, Food Service Teams.

1-4. Characteristics and Features of the ARTEP.

ARTEP's are written for Active and Reserve component units undergoing training in a peacetime operational readiness environment.

a. Characteristics. ARTEP's have the the following design characteristics:

(1) The emphasis is on fundamental, frequently performed missions and tasks.

(2) Proficiency of the teams is judged on the basis of mission performance.

(3) Different elements of the teams can be trained and evaluated at the same time.

b. Level of proficiency. This ARTEP provides guidance for the training and evaluation of all elements of the Food Service Teams at section through team levels. Priorities for training and evaluation are suggested by the grouping of missions into levels 3, 2, and 1. For definitions of level 3, 2, and 1 missions, see paragraph 1-5 below.

c. Training and evaluation outlines. For each level 3, 2, and 1 mission listed in this ARTEP, a T&E outline is provided. Each T&E outline specifies the general conditions under which the mission is performed, the primary training and evaluation standards upon which the element will be evaluated, and the performance-oriented objectives which describe the tasks, conditions, and standards for the mission.

1-5. **Definitions.**

The following definitions are provided for use in the training and evaluation of the Food Service Teams.

a. Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP). A document which provides a systematic listing of T&E outlines, related training and evaluation standards pertaining to specific missions, and guidance on how to use this information. The ARTEP is a reference document for trainers and training managers when developing training. When supplemented with appropriate directives, it also serves as the basis of external evaluation.

b. Collective training. Training either in institutions or units that prepares a group of individuals (crews, teams, squads, platoons) to accomplish tasks required of the group as an entity.

c. Decentralized training. Training in which the lower organizational level (battalion or company) is responsible for the detailed planning and conduct of training and for internal evaluation functions. Higher headquarters is responsible for providing mission-type guidance to subordinate units; for allocating training resources; and for supervising, evaluating, and coordinating training efforts.

d. Training manager. A person responsible for the planning, organization, conduct, and evaluation of training, including the development of the training program. Training managers include any commander who develops a training program or who provides guidance to commanders who do.

e. Trainer. A person whose duties include the requirement to prepare, conduct, and evaluate individual or collective training.

f. Training program. The training document that outlines the general plan for the conduct of individual or collective training in an organization for specific periods of time. It is prepared and disseminated for the information of all personnel concerned with training.

g. Training goal. A broad statement of desired individual or unit proficiency with respect to a capability required for mission readiness/accomplishment.

h. Training objective. A three-part statement which specifies the following:

(1) Task. A statement which specifies an action to be performed by a section or unit.

(2) Condition. A statement which specifies the circumstances under which a particular task is to be performed (e.g., information or equipment provided or denied for the performance of the task).

(3) Training standard. A statement that specifies the minimum acceptable proficiency required of a section or unit in performing a task.

i. Training effectiveness. The part of the training and evaluation that seeks to determine whether, as a result of training, the soldiers can perform all training objectives successfully (i.e., meet or exceed the established training standards).

j. Performance-oriented training. Training in which learning is based on performance of a specific section or unit task under specified conditions. Training is continued until the section or unit can demonstrate the level of proficiency established by the training standard. Performance-oriented training is based on training objectives.

k. Evaluation. The process by which the extent of the learning process of sections or units is determined by both objective and subjective means. The purposes of an evaluation are to provide the training manager with the information he needs to begin, modify, or update his training program and to determine if training objectives have been attained. Evaluations are of two types–internal and external. An internal evaluation may be administered at any time by the unit commander. The external evaluation is administered to Active and Reserve component units by a formally designated evaluator.

l. Level 3 missions. Team missions that make up the minimum acceptable performance for a logistical unit in a tactical environment. These missions contain a list of critical tasks.

m. Level 2 missions. Team missions, including the critical tasks of level 3, that make up the minimum acceptable performance for a logistical unit at night or during adverse weather in a tactical environment.

n. Level 1 missions. Team missions, including the critical tasks of level 3, that make up the minimum acceptable performance for a logistical unit in a tactical environment at night or under adverse weather conditions in a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) attack.

1-6. References.

References cited for each task in this ARTEP include the chapter number, where appropriate. These provide detailed information on how to perform the tasks in order to meet the training and evaluation standards. For convenience, paragraph 6 of the "Suggested Support Requirement," at the end of each chapter, lists the references used in that chapter. All references used in this ARTEP are listed in appendix A.

CHAPTER 2

USING THE ARTEP FOR TRAINING AND EVALUATION

2-1. Training Emphasis.

This ARTEP emphasizes training at the section level because the successful accomplishment of the missions of the Food Service Teams depends directly upon the proficiency of each of its sections. No specific number of hours for training or cyclic training periods has been established because the flexibility of the ARTEP would be limited by a rigid, highly structured training cycle.

a. This ARTEP provides for simultaneous training at all levels of the teams. Tasks satisfactorily performed during section training should be used as a part of team training but not necessarily retaught. Successive levels of training should exercise proficiency previously gained; however, emphasis should be placed on the attainment of higher level skills.

b. Training should be conducted under conditions consistent with the actual tasks performed, and formal classroom training should be held to a minimum. Training should concentrate on the actual use of tools and equipment.

c. Appendix B, Consolidated Task List, provides a consolidated list of all the tasks in this ARTEP. This list gives the commander and the chief evaluator an overview of the total tasks for the teams.

d. Safety instructions must be incorporated into all phases of the program.

2-2. Using the ARTEP for Training.

For commanders and staff to plan for efficient and effective training, they must answer the following questions:

- What are the current capabilities of the teams?
- Where should the teams be with respect to the capabilities required to perform successfully in combat?
- Given available resources, how can the teams bridge the gap between current and required capabilities?

This ARTEP can be used to answer these questions. To conduct effective training, the commander must determine the standards that the teams can meet at present and those for which further training is needed. He must then prepare and conduct the training necessary to bridge the gap between current and required capabilities. Reserve component units should consider this ARTEP as what would be expected of them if they should be called to active duty.

a. Modifications. Unit commanders may modify this ARTEP to meet their unit training needs. Local modifications may be dictated by modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE) manning levels, special missions, resources, or local conditions. Modifications must conform with the provisions of AR 350-1 and directives of major Army commands.

b. Continuous evaluation. The commander must continuously evaluate his unit's proficiency. Assignment of new personnel or lack of training in certain tasks over extended periods may necessitate additional training in selected tasks. Performance evaluation can be used to evaluate proficiency in specific missions. Tasks selected for evaluation need not be restricted to those for which the unit has conducted training.

c. Management publications. This ARTEP is based on the philosophy and approaches described in FM 21-6 and TC 21-5-7, which are written specifically for unit commanders and staffs. A "Training in Units" concept, described in TC 21-5-7, can be used to manage training based on the type of performance-oriented training objectives contained in this ARTEP. FM 21-6 describes how unit trainers can start with the ARTEP objectives (or others specified by the command) and proceed with the preparation and conduct of sound, worthwhile training.

2-3. Using the ARTEP for Evaluation.

The ARTEP prescribes the minimum conditions for a valid evaluation, the number and types of elements of each unit to be evaluated, the standards of performance for a satisfactory rating for each mission, and the recommended resources to support an evaluation. Each of the ARTEP events evaluated should be viewed separately. There is no mathematical formula which can be used to add tasks together, to compare one team with another team, or to assign an arbitrary overall rating of satisfactory. A rating of an ARTEP level does not equate with a readiness rating as per AR 220-1. The commander considers the ARTEP rating as only one factor when assigning a readiness rating.

2-4. Development of the Evaluation Plan.

The development of the evaluation plan is the responsibility of the chief evaluator and his staff. Because of the modular construction of the ARTEP, the development of the plan is actually the process of selecting the T&E outlines and organizing them into a logical evaluation sequence.

a. Basic considerations. In preparing the evaluation plan, the chief evaluator and his staff must consider such factors as training resources (men, money, time, facilities, etc.) and the minimum requirements necessary to achieve a valid evaluation. The objective of the plan is to obtain a valid evaluation of the unit at an acceptable cost in resources. There is no single best evaluation plan for all Food Service Teams. Rather, the plan developed should fit the situation and the needs of the particular unit. The chief evaluator and his staff must match the T&E outlines to the specific conditions under which the evaluation will be conducted.

b. Minimum evaluation requirements. The minimum evaluation requirements necessary for a satisfactory external evaluation for the levels for the teams are shown in table 2-1.

c. Annexes. The evaluation plan should be supported by the following annexes: operations plan (scenario), intelligence plan, control and evaluation plan, and administrative plan.

(1) The *operations plan (scenario)* should include the general situation, initial situation with requirements, and subsequent situations with enough requirements to insure that all tasks selected for evaluation receive sufficient emphasis and that the overall evaluation retains continuity.

(2) The *intelligence plan* should include specific data about the enemy that will permit realistic intelligence play throughout the evaluation. In the case of the Food Service Teams, unit responses will be based primarily on the actions by command elements. Intelligence play, however, must also be reflected in the security measures of the teams.

(3) The *control and evaluation plan* should present the general instructions for controlling the evaluation and the guidance for training the evaluators participating in it. The plan should cover such points as evaluator uniform and identification, required reports, and communications nets.

(4) The *administrative plan* should outline the administrative and logistic support required for the evaluation. This plan should include instructions for movement to the exercise area, including movement table, if appropriate; supply plan; evacuation plan; transportation plan; personnel procedures; and information distribution plan.

2-5. Conducting Evaluations.

The ARTEP is used for internal and external evaluations. The internal evaluation is prepared and given at any time by the commander. The external evaluation is given as prescribed by major commanders for Active and Reserve component units. Alternatives for external evaluations include skill qualification test (SQT) scores, certification, and constructive credit. The chief evaluator has the responsibility for determining which, if any, alternative types of evaluation may be used. SQT scores can be used to evaluate specific tasks in an ARTEP. For example, the tasks for food service specialist could be evaluated in this manner. Constructive credit is based on previously accomplished tasks that can be readily evaluated from written reports or by other means. For example, supply requesting procedures could be evaluated in this manner. In certain situations, a commander's certification that the task has been performed will take the place of the evaluation of that task.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDUCTING EXTERNAL EVALUATIONS OF LEVELS 3, 2, AND 1

TABLE 2-1.

UNIT/SECTION	LEVEL	MISSION	TASKS EVALUATED	CONDITION
FIELD FEEDING TEAM CA	3	1, 2, 3, & 4	13 of 16	DAYLIGHT
	2	1, 2, 3, & 4	14 of 16	NIGHTTIME
	1	ALL	22 of 24	NBC ATTACK
FIELD FEEDING TEAMS CB AND CC	3	1, 2, 3, & 4	6 of 8	DAYLIGHT
	2	1, 2, 3, & 4	7 of 8	NIGHTTIME
	1	ALL	14 of 16	NBC ATTACK
FIELD FEEDING TEAM CE	3	1, 2, 3, & 4	11 of 21	DAYLIGHT
	2	1, 2, 3, & 4	18 of 21	NIGHTTIME
	1	ALL	27 of 30	NBC ATTACK

2-6. Evaluator Duties and Training.

The selection of experienced, qualified evaluators is critical to obtaining valid results during an external evaluation. The chief evaluator will be of equal or higher rank than the leader of the unit being evaluated. In all cases, the chief evaluator should have successfully commanded a like unit.

a. Duties. Duties of the evaluators are as follows:

(1) To brief on the evaluation concept, emphasizing the ability of the teams to carry out their missions.

(2) To conduct and control the evaluation according to the general and special conditions in the ARTEP.

(3) To relate the sequence of events, including opposing force actions, to the terrain, the training environment, and the force being supported.

(4) To interpret and apply performance standards to tasks selected for evaluation.

(5) To identify the critical points during the evaluation at which an objective assessment can be made as to whether tasks have been accomplished (i.e., the points at which to measure product rather than process).

(6) To rate actual performance of the team's tasks and indicate either satisfactory or unsatisfactory on the T&E outlines. The chief evaluator will transfer these data to appendix D, Evaluation Feedback Report, and forward it to the Quartermaster School.

b. Training. To make sure the evaluators are qualified, supervisory personnel should take the following actions:

(1) Issue an ARTEP to each evaluator and require thorough study.

(2) Review the introduction and each chapter of the ARTEP with the evaluators.

(3) Develop a complete evaluation plan and review it with the evaluators.

(4) Conduct a map exercise of the evaluation, requiring each evaluator to act as the commander of the unit he is to evaluate.

(5) Conduct a demonstration in which a selected element performs a phase of a mission while evaluators observe and rate the demonstration.

(6) Compare ratings of performance made by each evaluator.

(7) Conduct training to resolve differences in interpretation and application of evaluation standards, if required.

2-7. Evaluator Personnel and Support Requirements.

Table 2-2, Evaluator Personnel for All Levels of Evaluation, details the minimum number of personnel needed to conduct an evaluation of the Food Service Teams. The number of support personnel and required equipment are shown in table 2-3. The ammunition requirements for this ARTEP are shown in table 2-4.

TABLE 2-2. EVALUATOR PERSONNEL FOR ALL LEVELS OF EVALUATION*

a. **CA Team Field Feeding****
1 NCO (E7)

b. **CB and CC Teams Field Feeding****
1 NCO (E6)

c. **CE Team Field Feeding****
1 NCO (E7)

SUMMARY:
3 NCO's

***Evaluator personnel based on requirements contained in table 2-1.**

****Evaluator must have experience in food service.**

TABLE 2-3. SUMMARY OF SUPPORT PERSONNEL AND SELECTED EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

Support Personnel (Administrative) For All Levels of Evaluation.

N/A

Opposing Force Personnel For All Levels of Evaluation.

1--Opposing Force Team NCO (E6)
7--Members of Opposing Force (E1 - E3)

Selected Equipment For All Levels of Evaluation.

1--1½-ton truck with radio (opposing force)
2--M 151's with radios

TABLE 2-4. SUMMARY OF TRAINING AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL LEVELS OF EVALUATION

a. **Team CA**

Ctg, blank, 5.56-mm (20 rounds per M16)	80 rounds

Members of opposing force

Ctg, blank, 5.56-mm (100 rounds per M16)	700 rounds
CS/CN grenades	2 each
Handgrenade/artillery simulators	2 each

b. **Teams CB and CC**

Ctg, blank, 5.56-mm (20 rounds per M16)	40 rounds

Members of opposing force

Ctg, blank, 5.56-mm (100 rounds per M16)	700 rounds
CS/CN grenades	2 each
Handgrenade/artillery simulators	2 each

c. **Team CE**

Ctg, blank, 5.56-mm (20 rounds per M16)	360 rounds

Members of opposing force

Ctg, blank, 5.56-mm (100 rounds per M16)	700 rounds
CS/CN grenades	2 each
M142 atomic explosion simulators	1 each

2-8. Summary of Field Feeding Teams and Basis of Allocation.

a. The food service teams feed troops engaged in field training exercises, maneuvers, or actual combat or garrison operations. Like the dining facility personnel, the teams must provide the troops with an adequate variety, quantity, and quality of food. Efficient operation of the teams requires well-trained food service personnel and adequate facilities and equipment.

b. The commander usually selects the site based on the tactical commitments of the unit and considering the security of the team. If the area in which the feeding team works cannot be defended by the unit defense plan, it may be necessary to form a defense plan for the security of the kitchen area. In the absence of the commander, it may be necessary for the team chief to select the site.

c. The teams can function independently, and they are 100-percent mobile in US Air Force aircraft.

d. Basis of augmentation:

Persons To Be Fed	Regular Operation	24-Hour Operation
63 to 104	1 team (CB)	2 teams (1 CB and 1 CC)
105 to 164	2 teams (1 CB and 1 CC)	3 teams (1 CB and 2 CC)
165 to 232	3 teams (1 CB and 2 CC)	4 teams (2 CB and 2 CC)
233 to 307	4 teams (2 CB and 2 CC)	6 teams (3 CB and 3 CC)
308 to 400	5 teams (2 CB and 3 CC)	7 teams (3 CB and 4 CC)

An additional CB or CC team is authorized in regular operations for each increase of 90 persons or major fractions above the first 400. Additional cooks (teams CB or CC) for 24-hour operations in facilities feeding more than 400 persons are authorized; however, they are not to exceed one-third of the additional positions authorized in regular operations. One CE team is allocated per 16,000 persons supported.

e. The tasks in this ARTEP will prepare the supported units and teams to perform their missions effectively.

CHAPTER 3

LEVEL 3, 2, AND 1

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAM CA

This chapter covers the level 3, 2, and 1 missions and T&E outlines for the field feeding team CA.

Level 3 outlines contain the critical missions and tasks for the team. These are performed during the day.

Level 2 outlines and missions are the same as those of level 3. However, at level 2, the missions must be performed at night or during adverse weather.

Level 1 missions require a higher degree of unit proficiency than levels 2 and 3. At level 1 proficiency, the team must be capable of performing its missions on a sustained basis under simulated NBC conditions.

SECTION I

LEVEL 3 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAM CA

This section contains the level 3 T&E outlines for the field feeding team CA. Its missions are as follows:

Mission 1—Establish the field feeding team.

Mission 2—Operate the field feeding team.

Mission 3—Defend the team area.

Mission 4—Prepare the team for movement.

The team should develop proficiency in the level 3 missions before attempting to develop proficiency in level 2 and 1 missions. Conditions and standards that apply to level 3 missions are as follows:

General conditions. The team has arrived at its selected operating site. It has all the authorized equipment for the successful completion of its missions.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the team must:

a. Establish the field feeding team in a manner that will provide for efficient operations.

b. Operate the feeding team efficiently.

c. Defend against an enemy attack.

d. Prepare for an orderly movement to a new operating area.

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 1: Establish the field feeding team.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-1.	Develop layout plan for operating area.	The reconnaissance party has arrived at the selected operating area and temporary security has been established.	The team representative recommends an operating area to the reconnaissance party commander. The area is large enough for authorized equipment and has easy access to transportation networks. It has good drainage and is large enough to take care of vehicle traffic. Its surface is suitable for all-weather use. Maximum use is made of terrain features that offer cover and concealment. A sketch of the selected area is then drawn to show the location of facilities and equipment for the team. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24)		
3-2.	Prepare for ground and air attack.	The advance party has occupied the operating area and the remainder of the team has arrived. A defense plan has been developed. Weapons and equipment are on hand. Positions with overhead cover can be built if time and local regulations permit.	Personnel are briefed on the defense plan and know their jobs. Defense positions are manned as required. (FM 7-10, chap 4)		
3-3.	Position equipment and materiel.	Permanent structures may not be available. Authorized equipment, supplies, and personnel have arrived at the site.	Equipment and materiel are positioned in the M1948 kitchen tent or mobile field kitchen according to the layout plan. (FM 10-23, chap 4; FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24; TM 10-7360-206-13)		
3-4.	Camouflage area.	Natural vegetation is abundant. Authorized camouflage nets are available.	Garnish flattop nets, drape nets, and camouflage screen systems are used to conceal materiel in open areas. Maximum use is made of natural cover and concealment. Vehicles and troops are camouflaged and dispersed. Converging communications lines are concealed. (FM 5-20, chap 3; TM 5-200, chap 2, 3)		
3-5.	Maintain equipment.	Equipment is in position and ready for operation. TM's, tools, and expendable supplies are available.	Personnel perform preventive maintenance on their vehicles and equipment. Items that need repair above operator level are reported or turned in through appropriate maintenance channels. (FM 29-2, chap 7; TM 38-750, chap 3)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 1: Establish the field feeding team.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-6.	Request operating supplies.	The unit supply element is operational.	Supplies needed to continue operations are determined. Requirements are sent to the unit supply element in time for replenishment of operating supplies before operations are hindered. (FM 10-14, chap 4)		
3-7.	Request rations.	Unit strength figures are available.	DA Form 2058-R (Ration Request for Theaters of Operations) or other required subsistence request is correctly prepared and forwarded to the supporting class I supply point. (FM 10-60, chap 4)		
3-8.	Receive rations.	Requested rations are available for issue at the class I supply point. The unit representative and vehicle have been sent to pick up rations.	The unit representative assists in loading the requested rations, checks the count against the DA Form 3294-R (Field Ration Issue Slip), signs for the rations, and retains one copy of the issue slip. (FM 10-60, chap 4)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 2: Operate the field feeding team.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-9.	Store and protect rations.	The unit vehicle has returned with rations from the class I supply point. A storage area has been prepared.	As rations are unloaded, the quantity is verified and their condition checked. Rations are stored and protected against theft and spoilage. (FM 10-23, chap 1)		
3-10.	Prepare and serve meals.	The field kitchen can be operated to prepare meals for unit personnel.	Before meals are prepared, all operating equipment is checked for correct operation and safety according to FM 10-23 and TM 10-7360-204-13. Pressure of the M-2 burner unit is within safe operating limits. Before food is served, the messkit laundry is put in operation. The temperature of soapy water is from 130° F (55° C) to 150° F (66° C) and rinse water is kept boiling throughout the operation. Meals are prepared according to the cook's worksheet and the procedures in TM 10-412. The food is sampled to determine if it is acceptable. Measures are taken to conserve food at all times. (FM 10-23, TM 10-412; TM 10-7360-204-13; SB 10-260; SB 10-495)		
3-11.	Clean and maintain utensils and equipment.	The field kitchen has prepared and served a meal.	Utensils and equipment are cleaned thoroughly. Liquid waste is placed in the soakage pit. Garbage is disposed of by burial or incineration. Sanitation standards as specified in FM's 10-23 and 21-10 are met. (FM 10-23; FM 21-10)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 2: Operate the field feeding team.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-12.	Maintain records and reports.	The food service sergeant has current regulations and directives and has prepared a field SOP.	Current food handler's certificates are posted for all cooks. Records and reports are prepared and maintained as prescribed in FM 10-23 or AR's 30-1 and 40-5. The SOP is followed. (AR 30-1, chap 3; AR 40-5, chap 6; AR 340-2, chap 3; FM 10-23; FM 21-10)		
3-13.	Operate the team on a 24-hour basis.	Circumstances make it necessary to feed night meals. Gasoline lanterns are available.	The food service sergeant prepares work schedules for field kitchen personnel and KP's for 24-hour operation. Meals are prepared far enough in advance to meet serving time but as close to serving time as possible. Meals are prepared according to the cook's worksheet and recipes. When night meals are served, a separate cook's worksheet is prepared. DD Form 714 (Meal Card) overstamped "NM" is issued to anyone authorized a night meal. Headcount records are kept for all meals. (AR 30-1, chap 1, and 3; TM 10-412; SB 10-260, chap 2; SB 10-495; TC 10-1; CTA 50-970)		

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 3: Defend the team area.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-14.	Respond to air attack.	Aircraft of the opposing force attack the unit area.	Personnel give the alarm and engage the attacking aircraft with all available weapons. (TC 23-44)		
3-15.	Respond to ground attack.	A small opposing force attempts to infiltrate the unit defense with satchel charges.	Personnel react immediately according to the defense plan. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24)		

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 4: Prepare the team for movement.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-16.	Cease operations and prepare the team for movement.	The team leader received instructions to prepare for movement. Loading plans are available.	Operator-level maintenance is performed on the equipment. Equipment is correctly disassembled, packed for movement, and loaded. The area is policed to make sure no intelligence information falls into the hands of the opposing force. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 1; TM 38-750, chap 3; TM 55-604, chap 6, 7, app D)		

SECTION II

LEVEL 2 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAM CA

For specific T&E outlines, see section I of this chapter. To be able to attain level 2 proficiency, the team must be able to perform level 3 tasks at night or during adverse weather. Conditions and standards that apply to level 2 missions are as follows:

General conditions. Sustained enemy action, coupled with enemy air attacks, has made it necessary for the team to operate at night. The team must be trained for night operations and conditions requiring light and noise discipline to increase its capability to accomplish its missions. Teams CB and CC have been attached.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the team must perform all level 3 missions at night or during adverse weather.

SECTION III

LEVEL 1 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAM CA

This section contains the level 1 T&E outlines for the field feeding team CA. The missions for level 1 proficiency are as follows:

Mission 1—Conduct nuclear defense operations.

Mission 2—Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

Before attempting to develop proficiency in the level 1 missions, the teams should develop proficiency in the level 3 and 2 missions. Conditions and standards that apply to the level 1 missions are as follows:

General conditions. Units in a neighboring sector have been subjected to a nuclear attack. The sector that was attacked is far enough away that the team will experience minimal effects from the heat and blast but will be subjected to contamination from the attack. The team has assumed an increased mission-oriented protection posture (MOPP) because of the possibility of an enemy chemical/biological attack.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the field feeding team must respond to the NBC attacks by immediately taking all necessary action to protect personnel, supplies, and equipment. They must then continue to perform their missions in a simulated NBC environment.

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 1: Conduct nuclear defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-17.	Prepare for nuclear attack.	The team has been alerted to a possible nuclear attack. Fallout is expected in the area.	All personnel are warned of an expected attack, and they know the contents of the team NBC defense plan. Provisions are made to evacuate casualties. Maximum use is made of terrain features to reduce the effect of the nuclear attack on personnel, supplies, and equipment. All exposed items are covered. (FM 21-40, chap 6, 11, 14; FM 21-41, chap 4; FM 21-48, chap 3)		
3-18.	Respond to blast, heat, and initial nuclear radiation.	A nuclear attack is simulated. Radiological data are furnished. Casualties and damages are simulated.	All personnel take cover immediately, protect exposed skin, and remain under cover until debris stops falling. Nuclear burst data are collected, and the NBC 1 (nuclear) report is submitted immediately by secure means to the team NBC control party. First aid is given, and the number of casualties is determined. Damage from the attack is reported to the team NBC control party. (FM 21-11; FM 21-40, chap 10; FM 21-41, chap 4)		
3-19.	Cross radiologically contaminated area.	The team has received a mission that requires crossing a radiologically contaminated area.	Maximum protective measures are taken, including placing sandbags on the floors of vehicles. The area is crossed as rapidly as possible. Personnel perform decontamination immediately after crossing the contaminated area. (FM 3-12, chap 5)		
3-20.	Perform decontamination.	Fallout has stopped. The team is given data on the radioactive intensity of the fallout and is directed to begin decontamination.	Personnel decontaminate themselves by shaking and brushing clothing and by washing exposed skin with canteen water or showering. Individual weapons are decontaminated by wiping, brushing, or washing. Items that will not be damaged by water are washed. Other items are brushed or wiped with a damp cloth. Field expedient methods are used as required. Covers are removed from supplies and equipment, and contaminated food and water are disposed of. (FM 21-40, chap 4; FM 21-48, app C, D; TM 3-220; TEC Lesson 931-061-0064-F)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 2: Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-21.	Prepare for chemical/ biological attack.	Chemical/biological attack is expected.	All personnel are warned of an expected chemical/biological attack, and they know the contents of the chemical/biological defense plan. MOPP guidance is given to help keep the risk of casualties to a minimum. Personnel prepare shelters. Protective masks are checked for defects. Personnel can mask and secure the hood within 15 seconds. (FM 21-40, chap 8; FM 21-41, chap 2; TEC Lesson 931-061-0060-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0061-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0065-A)		
3-22.	Detect chemical agents.	Chemical agents are present in the area.	Personnel detect agents by recognizing suspicious conditions or the methods by which such agents are employed. (FM 21-41, chap 2)		
3-23.	Respond to chemical/ biological attack.	Simulated liquid spray chemical attack has occurred or the alarm has been given by the unit headquarters. Casualties and contamination are simulated.	When personnel hear the alarm or recognize an attack, they hold their breath until they mask. Then they give the alarm and get under shelter or cover themselves with whatever materials are available. When directed by the team leader, they remove the covering material without getting the liquid spray on themselves. Symptoms of nerve, blood, and choking agents are identified, and first aid is given. The NBC 1 (chemical/biological) report, number of casualties, and the status of contaminated equipment are sent by secure means to the unit NBC control party. Personnel unmask using the procedures outlined in chapter 4, FM 21-40. (FM 21-11; FM 21-40, chap 4, 8; FM 21-48, app D; TEC Lesson 931-061-0062-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0063-F)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding team CA.
MISSION 2: Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
3-24.	Perform chemical decontamination.	Personnel and equipment have been contaminated with liquid spray chemical agents. Personnel have been issued an M13 decontaminating and reimpregnation kit. THE M58 SKIN DECONTAMINATING TRAINING AID WILL BE USED FOR TRAINING INSTEAD OF THE M258. The M11 decontaminating apparatus is available for equipment and vehicles. DO NOT CRUSH THE DYE CAPSULES IN THE M13 KIT DURING TRAINING.	Eyes are flushed with canteen water, and contamination is thoroughly removed from the face and hands with the M258 kit. The inside of the protective mask is decontaminated with the pad from the M13 kit. Clothing is reimpregnated and weapons and personal equipment are decontaminated with the M13 kit. Parts of equipment and vehicles that must be touched for operation are decontaminated with the M11 decontaminating apparatus. Items that will not be damaged by water are washed. (FM 21-40, chap 4; FM 21-41, chap 2; FM 21-48, app D; TM 3-220; TM 3-4230-204-12&P; TM 3-4230-211-10; TM 3-4230-213-10; TEC Lesson 931-061-0064-F)		

SUGGESTED SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

1. *Administration:*

   a. The chief evaluator sets the times for the simulated air, ground, and NBC attacks and tells the other evaluators.

   b. Preparations for the use of simulations and devices must be made before the evaluation takes place.

   c. Soldiers in the evaluated unit have their assigned weapons and protective masks.

2. *Evaluators:* 1 NCO (E7).

3. *Support Troops:* N/A.

4. *Vehicle/Communications:* N/A.

5. *Maneuver Area:* Assigned operating area.

6. *References:* AR's 30-1, 40-5, 340-2; FM's 3-12, 5-20, 7-10, 10-14, 10-23, 10-60, 21-10, 21-11, 21-40, 21-41, 21-48, 25-2 (TEST), 29-2; TM's 3-220, 3-4230-204-12&P, 3-4230-211-10, 3-4230-213-10, 5-200, 10-412, 10-7360-204-13, 10-7360-206-13, 38-750, 55-604; TC's 10-1, 23-44; SB's 10-260, 10-495; CTA 50-970.

7. *Training Aids, Training Films, Simulations, Devices, and Special Equipment:*

   a. Handgrenade and artillery simulators and CS/CN and colored smoke grenades are available through CTA's in the 23-100 series.

   b. The following TEC lessons are available through the TASC: 931-061-0060-F, 931-061-0061-F, 931-061-0062-F, 931-061-0063-F, 931-061-0064-F, 931-061-0065-A.

   c. DA Pamphlet 310-12 and TRADOC Pamphlet 71-9 list aids and devices that will help train and evaluate the field feeding team.

8. *Tips for Trainers and Evaluators:*

   a. Handgrenade or artillery simulators or other explosive devices can be used to simulate a nuclear attack. Safety precautions must be followed when explosives are used.

   b. CS/CN or colored smoke grenades can be used to simulate a chemical/biological attack. Safety precautions must be followed when these items are used.

   c. The evaluator designates the portion of the unit defense that the opposing force will attempt to infiltrate. The evaluation of the team is based on how well personnel carry out their responsibilities as outlined in the overall defense plan.

   d. AR 350-2, AND FM 30-102 give guidance on developing realistic opposing force actions.

   e. Evaluator should question soldiers about the use of the individual decontamination kit and first aid procedures for NBC casualties.

   f. Evaluator should observe the quality of garrison operations before the scheduled evaluation.

   g. Evaluator should question soldiers about first aid procedures.

   h. SQT scores can be used to evaluate highly technical MOS's or individual specialties.

   i. Evaluator should familiarize himself with the team SOP's.

   j. Evaluator should notify the team leader before the simulated NBC attack so that food will not be wasted.

CHAPTER 4

LEVEL 3, 2, AND 1 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES FOR THE FIELD FEEDING TEAMS CB AND CC

This chapter covers the level 3, 2, and 1 missions and T&E outlines for the field feeding teams CB and CC.

Level 3 outlines contain the critical missions and tasks for the teams. These are performed during the day.

Level 2 outlines and missions are the same as those of level 3. However, at level 2, the missions must be performed at night or during adverse weather.

Level 1 missions require a higher degree of unit proficiency than levels 2 and 3. At level 1 proficiency, the teams must be capable of performing their missions on a sustained basis under simulated NBC conditions.

SECTION I

LEVEL 3 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAMS CB AND CC

This section contains the level 3 T&E outlines for the field feeding teams CB and CC. Their missions are as follows:

Mission 1——Establish the field feeding teams.

Mission 2——Operate the field feeding teams.

Mission 3——Defend the teams' area.

Mission 4——Prepare the teams for movement.

The teams should develop proficiency in the level 3 missions before attempting to develop proficiency in level 2 and 1 missions. Conditions and standards that apply to level 3 missions are as follows:

General conditions. The teams have arrived at their selected operating site. They have all the authorized equipment for the successful completion of their missions. These teams are attached to team CA to augment it for 24-hour operation.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the teams must:

a. Establish the field feeding teams in a manner that will provide for efficient operations.

b. Operate the feeding teams efficiently.

c. Defend against an enemy attack.

d. Prepare for an orderly movement to a new operating area.

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding teams, CB and CC.
MISSION 1: Establish the field feeding teams.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
4-1.	Prepare for ground and air attack.	The advance party has occupied the operating area and the remainder of the teams has arrived. A defense plan has been developed. Weapons and equipment are on hand. Positions with overhead cover can be built if time and local regulations permit.	Personnel are briefed on the defense plan and know their jobs. Defense positions are manned as required. (FM 7-10, chap 4)		
4-2.	Camouflage area.	Natural vegetation is abundant. Authorized camouflage nets are available.	Garnished flattop nets, drape nets, and camouflage screen systems are used to conceal materiel in open areas. Maximum use is made of natural cover and concealment. Vehicles and troops are camouflaged and dispersed. Converging communications lines are concealed. (FM 5-20, chap 3; TM 5-200, chap 2, 3)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding teams, CB and CC.
MISSION 2: Operate the field feeding teams.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
4-3.	Prepare and serve meals.	The field kitchen can be operated to prepare meals for unit personnel.	Before meals are prepared, all operating equipment is checked for correct operation and safety according to FM 10-23 and TM 10-7360-204-13. Pressure of the M-2 burner unit is within safe operating limits. Before food is served, the messkit laundry is put in operation. The soapy water is heated to a temperature between 130° F (55° C) and 150° F (65° C). Rinse water is kept boiling throughout the operation. Meals are prepared according to the cook's worksheet and the procedures in TM 10-412. The food is sampled to determine if it is acceptable. Measures are taken to conserve food at all times. (FM 10-23, chap 4; TM 10-412; TM 10-7360-204-13; SB 10-260; SB 10-495)		
4-4.	Clean and maintain utensils and equipment.	The field kitchen has prepared and served a meal.	Utensils and equipment are cleaned thoroughly. Liquid waste is placed in the soakage pit. Garbage is disposed of by burial or incineration. Sanitation standards as specified in FM's 10-23 and 21-10 are met. (FM 10-23; FM 21-10)		
4-5.	Maintain records and reports.	The food service sergeant has current regulations and directives and has prepared a field SOP.	Current food handler's certificates are posted for all cooks. Records and reports are prepared and maintained as prescribed in FM 10-23 or AR's 30-1 and 40-5. The SOP is followed. (AR 30-1, chap 3; AR 40-5, chap 6; AR 340-2, chap 3; FM 10-23; FM 21-10)		

UNIT: **Field feeding teams, CB and CC.**
MISSION 3: **Defend the teams' area.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
4-6.	Respond to air attack.	Aircraft of the opposing force attack the unit area.	Personnel give the alarm and engage the attacking aircraft with all available weapons. (TC 23-44)		
4-7.	Respond to ground attack.	A small opposing force attempts to infiltrate the unit defense with satchel charges.	Personnel react immediately according to the defense plan. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24)		

UNIT: **Field feeding teams, CB and CC.**
MISSION 4: **Prepare the team for movement.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
4-8.	Cease operations and prepare the teams for movement.	The CA team leader has received instructions to prepare for movement. Loading plans are available.	Operator-level maintenance is performed on the equipment. Equipment is correctly disassembled, packed for movement, and loaded. The area is policed to make sure no intelligence information falls into the hands of the opposing force. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 2; TM 38-750, chap 3; TM 55-604, chap 6, 7, app D)		

SECTION II

LEVEL 2 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAMS CB AND CC

For specific T&E outlines, see section I of this chapter. To be able to attain level 2 proficiency, the teams must be able to perform level 3 tasks at night or during adverse weather. Conditions and standards that apply to level 2 missions are as follows:

General conditions. Sustained enemy action, coupled with enemy air attacks, has made it necessary for the teams to operate at night. The teams must be trained for night operations and conditions requiring light and noise discipline to increase their capabilities to accomplish their missions.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the teams must perform all level 3 missions at night or during adverse weather.

SECTION III

LEVEL 1 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FIELD FEEDING TEAMS CB AND CC

This section contains the level 1 T&E outlines for the field feeding teams CB and CC. The missions for level 1 proficiency are as follows:

Mission 1—Conduct nuclear defense operations.

Mission 2—Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

Before attempting to develop proficiency in the level 1 missions, the teams should develop proficiency in the level 3 and 2 missions. Conditions and standards that apply to the level 1 missions are as follows:

General conditions. Units in a neighboring sector have been subjected to a nuclear attack. The sector that was attacked is far enough away that the teams will experience minimal effects from the heat and blast but will be subjected to contamination from the attack. The teams have assumed an increased MOPP because of the possibility of enemy chemical/biological attack.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the field feeding teams must respond to the NBC attacks by immediately taking all necessary action to protect personnel, supplies, and equipment. They must then continue to perform their missions in a simulated NBC environment.

UNIT: **Field feeding teams, CB and CC.**
MISSION 1: **Conduct nuclear defense operations.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
4-9.	Prepare for nuclear attack.	The CA team leader has been alerted to a possible nuclear attack. Fallout is expected in the area.	All personnel are warned of an expected attack, and they know the contents of the unit NBC defense plan. Provisions are made to evacuate casualties. Maximum use is made of terrain features to reduce the effect of the nuclear attack on personnel, supplies, and equipment. All exposed items are covered. (FM 21-40, chap 6, 11, 14; FM 21-41, chap 4; FM 21-48, chap 3)		
4-10.	Respond to blast, heat, and initial nuclear radiation.	A nuclear attack is simulated. Radiological data are furnished. Casualties and damages are simulated.	All personnel take cover immediately, protect exposed skin, and remain under cover until debris stops falling. Nuclear burst data are collected, and the NBC 1 (nuclear) report is submitted immediately by secure means to the unit NBC control party. (FM 21-11; FM 21-40, chap 10; FM 21-41, chap 4)		
4-11.	Cross radiologically contaminated area.	The team has received a mission that requires crossing a radiologically contaminated area.	Maximum protective measures are taken, including placing sandbags on the floors of vehicles. The area is crossed as rapidly as possible. Personnel perform decontamination immediately after crossing the contaminated area. (FM 3-12, chap 5)		
4-12.	Perform decontamination.	Fallout has stopped. The CA team leader is given data on the radioactive intensity of the fallout and is directed to begin decontamination.	Personnel decontaminate themselves by shaking and brushing clothing and by washing exposed skin with canteen water or showering. Individual weapons are decontaminated by wiping, brushing, or washing. Items that will not be damaged by water are washed. Other items are brushed or wiped with a damp cloth. Field expedient methods are used as required. Covers are removed from supplies and equipment, and contaminated food and water are disposed of. (FM 21-40, chap 4; FM 21-48, app C, D; TM 3-220; TEC Lesson 931-061-0064-F)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding teams, CB and CC.
MISSION 2: Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATIN	
				S	
4-13.	Prepare for chemical/ biological attack.	Chemical/biological attack is expected.	All personnel are warned of an expected chemical/biological attack, and they know the contents of the unit chemical/biological defense plan. MOPP guidance is given to help keep the risk of casualties to a minimum. Personnel prepare shelters. Protective masks are checked for defects. Personnel can mask and secure the hood within 15 seconds. (FM 21-40, chap 8; FM 21-41, chap 2; TEC Lesson 931-061-0060-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0061-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0065-A)		
4-14.	Detect chemical agents.	Chemcial agents are present in the area.	Personnel detect chemical agents by recognizing suspicious conditions or the methods by which such agents are employed. (FM 21-41, chap 2)		
4-15.	Respond to chemical/ biological attack.	Simulated liquid spray chemical attack has occurred or the alarm has been given by the unit headquarters. Casualties and contamination are simulated.	When personnel hear the alarm or recognize an attack, they hold their breath until they mask. Then they give the alarm and get under shelter or cover themselves with whatever materials are available. When directed by the leader of the CA team, they remove the covering materials without getting the liquid spray on themselves. Symptoms of nerve, blood, and choking agents are identified, and first aid is given. The NBC 1 (chemical/biological) report, number of casualties and the status of contaminated equipment are sent by secure means to the unit NBC control party. Personnel unmask using the procedures outlined in chapter 4, FM 21-40. (FM 21-11; FM 21-40, chap 4, 8; FM 21-48, app D; TEC Lesson 931-061-0062-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0063-F)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Field feeding teams, CB and CC.
MISSION 2: Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
4-16.	Perform chemical decontamination.	Personnel and equipment have been contaminated with liquid spray chemical agents. Personnel have been issued an M13 decontaminating and reimpregnating kit. THE M58 SKIN DECONTAMINATING TRAINING AID WILL BE USED FOR TRAINING INSTEAD OF THE M258. The M11 decontaminating apparatus is available for equipment and vehicles. DO NOT CRUSH THE DYE CAPSULES IN THE M13 KIT DURING TRAINING.	Eyes are flushed with canteen water and contamination is thoroughly removed from the face and hands with the M258 kit. Clothing is reimpregnated, and weapons and personal equipment are decontaminated using the M13 kit. Parts of equipment and vehicles that must be touched for operation are decontaminated with the M11 decontaminating apparatus. Items that will not be damaged by water are washed. (FM 21-40, chap 4; FM 21-41, chap 2; FM 21-48, app D; TM 3-220; TM 3-4230-204-12&P; TM 3-4230-211-10; TM 3-4230-213-10; TEC Lesson 931-061-0064-F)		

SUGGESTED SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

1. *Administration:*

   a. The chief evaluator sets the times for the simulated air, ground, and NBC attacks and tells the other evaluators.

   b. Preparations for the use of simulations and devices must be made before the evaluation takes place.

   c. Soldiers in the evaluated unit have their assigned weapons and protective masks.

2. *Evaluators:* 1 NCO (E6).

3. *Support Troops:* N/A.

4. *Vehicle/Communications:* N/A.

5. *Maneuver Area:* Assigned operating area.

6. *References:* AR's 30-1, 40-5, 340-2; FM's 3-12, 5-20, 7-10, 10-23, 21-10, 21-11, 21-40, 21-41, 21-48, 25-2 (TEST); TM's 3-220, 3-4230-204-12&P, 3-4230-211-10, 3-4230-213-10, 5-200, 10-412, 10-7360-204-13, 38-750, 55-604; TC 23-44; SB's 10-260, 10-495.

7. *Training Aids, Training Films, Simulations, Devices, and Special Equipment:*

   a. Handgrenade and artillery simulators and CS/CN and colored smoke grenades are available through CTA's in the 23-100 series.

   b. The following TEC lessons are available through the TASC: 931-061-0060-F, 931-061-0061-F, 931-061-0062-F, 931-061-0063-F, 931-061-0064-F, 931-061-0065-A.

   c. DA Pamphlet 310-12 and TRADOC Pamphlet 71-9 list aids and devices that will help train and evaluate the field feeding teams.

8. *Tips for Trainers and Evaluators:*

   a. Handgrenade or artillery simulators or other explosive devices can be used to simulate a nuclear attack. Safety precautions must be followed when explosives are used.

   b. CS/CN or colored smoke grenades can be used to simulate a chemical/biological attack. Safety precautions must be followed when these items are used.

   c. The evaluator designates the portion of the unit defense that the opposing force will attempt to infiltrate. The evaluation of the teams is based on how well personnel carry out their responsibilities as outlined in the overall defense plan.

   d. AR 350-2, and FM 30-102 give guidance on developing realistic opposing force actions.

   e. Evaluator should question soldiers about the use of the individual decontamination kit and first aid procedures for NBC casualties.

   f. Evaluator should observe the quality of garrison operations before the scheduled evaluation.

   g. Evaluator should question soldiers about first aid procedures.

   h. SQT scores can be used to evaluate highly technical MOS's or individual specialties.

   i. Evaluator should familiarize himself with the teams SOP's.

CHAPTER 5

LEVEL 3, 2, AND 1 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES FOR THE FOOD SERVICE TEAM, MOBILE FIELD BAKERY

This chapter covers the level 3, 2, and 1 missions and T&E outlines for the food service team, mobile field bakery.

Level 3 outlines contain the critical missions and tasks for the team. These are prepared during the day.

Level 2 outlines and missions are the same as those of level 3. However, at level 2, the missions must be performed at night or during adverse weather.

Level 1 missions require a higher degree of team proficiency than levels 2 and 3. At level 1 proficiency, the team must be capable of performing its missions on a sustained basis under simulated NBC conditions.

SECTION I

LEVEL 3 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FOOD SERVICE TEAM, MOBILE FIELD BAKERY

This section contains the level 3 T&E outlines for the food service team, mobile field bakery. Its missions are as follows:

Mission 1——Establish the mobile field bakery.

Mission 2——Operate the mobile field bakery.

Mission 3——Defend the team area.

Mission 4——Prepare the team for movement.

The team should develop proficiency in the level 3 missions before attempting to develop proficiency in level 2 and 1 missions. Conditions and standards that apply to level 3 missions are as follows:

General conditions. The team has arrived at its selected operating site. It has all authorized equipment for the successful completion of its missions.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the team must:

a. Establish the mobile field bakery in a manner that will provide for efficient operations.

b. Receive, inspect, and offload supplies in selected locations quickly and safely.

c. Prepare high-quality, freshly baked bread.

d. Defend against an enemy attack.

e. Prepare for an orderly movement to a new operating area.

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: **Food service team, mobile field bakery.**
MISSION 1: **Establish the mobile field bakery.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S	RATING U
5-1.	Develop layout plan for operating area.	The reconnaissance party has arrived at the selected operating area and temporary security has been established.	The team representative recommends an operating area to the reconnaissance party commander. The area is large enough for authorized equipment and has easy access to transportation networks. It has good drainage and is large enough to take care of vehicle traffic. Its surface is suitable for all-weather use. Maximum use is made of terrain features that offer cover and concealment. A sketch of the selected area is then drawn to show the location of facilities and equipment for the team. Personnel are assigned to the advanced party as required. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24)		
5-2.	Prepare for ground and air attack.	The advance party has occupied the operating area and the remainder of the team has arrived. A defense plan has been developed. Weapons and equipment are on hand. Positions with overhead cover can be built if time and local regulations permit.	Personnel are briefed on the defense plan and know their jobs. Defense positions are manned as required. (FM 7-10, chap 4)		
5-3.	Position equipment and materiel.	Permanent structures may not be available. Authorized equipment, supplies, and personnel have arrived at the site.	Equipment and materiel are positioned according to the layout plan. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24)		
5-4.	Camouflage area.	Natural vegetation is abundant. Authorized camouflage nets are available.	Garnished flattop nets, drape nets, and camouflage screen systems are used to conceal materiel in open areas. Maximum use is made of natural cover and concealment. Vehicles and troops are camouflaged and dispersed. Converging communications lines are concealed. (FM 5-20, chap 3; TM 5-200, chap 2, 3)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Food service team, mobile field bakery.
MISSION 1: Establish the mobile field bakery.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-5.	Maintain equipment.	Equipment is in position and ready for operation. TM's, tools, and expendable supplies are available.	Personnel perform PM on their vehicles and equipment. Items that need repair above operator level are reported or turned in through appropriate maintenance channels. (FM 29-2, chap 7; TM 38-750, chap 3)		
5-6.	Request operating supplies.	The unit supply element is operational.	Supplies needed to continue operations are determined. Requirements are sent to the unit supply element in time for replenishment of operating supplies before operations are hindered. (FM 10-14, chap 4)		
5-7.	Provide electric power.	Authorized generators and correct TM's are available for the operators.	Electric power is provided to the team within a reasonable time. The generators are correctly positioned and grounded. Fire points are established and the generators are operated according to the appropriate TM. (FM 29-2, app J; DA Pam 750-1; TM 5-766; TC 11-6)		

UNIT: **Food service team, mobile field bakery.**
MISSION 2: **Operate the mobile field bakery.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-8.	Compute supply requirements.	Bread formulas are on hand. Strength figures are available.	The total quantity of each ingredient needed to bake the bread for each day is computed. At the beginning of operations, a field bakery has a supply of ingredients sufficient for a 48-hour operation. The stock of one ingredient does not fall below a 48-hour supply at any one time. Requirements for other supplies, such as bread bags, are also computed. (FM 10-14, chap 12; FM 10-22, chap 1 and 9)		
5-9.	Request baking supplies.	DA Form 3161 (Request for Issue and Turn-In) is available.	Requests for baking supplies are submitted to the area supply point to insure adequate supplies are on hand to provide bakery support. (AR 30-1; FM 10-22, chap 1)		
5-10.	Receive and tally baking supplies.	Supplies are received from the class I supply point. The DA Form 3161 has been processed. Preceding conditions apply.	The unit representative helps unload the requested supplies. The team chief tallies the list against DA Form 3161 and retains one copy for his files. (FM 10-22, chap 1)		
5-11.	Inspect condition of supplies.	Preceding conditions apply.	Supplies are visually inspected to see if they are damaged. A spot check is made to see if the flour is infested with bugs. Storage area meets the requirements outlined in FM 10-22, chap 2, table 2-1. (FM 10-22, chap 1 and 2)		
5-12.	Store supplies.	Truck has returned to bakery area with supplies.	Storage area meets requirements outlined in FM 10-22, table 2-1. (FM 10-22, chap 2)		
5-13.	Clean bakery equipment and surrounding area.	Bakery equipment is in place.	The bakery equipment and surrounding area are cleaned thoroughly. (FM 10-22, chap 1; TM 10-7360-201-10, chap 3)		
5-14.	Prepare ingredients for mixing.	All ingredients are on hand.	Baking ingredients are prepared by weighing, assembling, and mixing, according to bread formulas. DD Form 1394 (Mixer's Daily Worksheet (Sponge and Dough--Straight Dough)) is correctly maintained. (FM 10-22, chap 9)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Food service team, mobile field bakery.
MISSION 2: Operate the mobile field bakery.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-15.	Prepare dough for baking.	Dough has been prepared and mixed correctly. Dough troughs are available.	Dough is spread evenly in troughs and allowed to ferment approximately 2 hours and 10 minutes. When fermentation time is completed, the dough is punched and left to recover from the punching in order to mature or ripen. The dough is then divided into loaves weighing approximately 36 ounces. Dough is molded according to methods in FM 10-22. Six loaves are placed in each greased pan with the seam down. Panned loaves are allowed to proof in the proofing cabinet until they are one-half inch above the sides of the pan. Temperature of the proofing cabinet does not exceed 100° F (40° C), and the relative humidity does not exceed 85 percent. (FM 10-22, chap 9)		
5-16.	Bake bread.	Loaves have been correctly prepared and have been proofed after molding.	The oven is preheated to 460° F (240° C). After ovens are loaded, their temperatures are maintained for 70 minutes at 360° to 370° F (180° C), depending on which oven cycle is being used. All four end pans are rotated 180° approximately 10 minutes into the bake cycle to make sure the crusts brown evenly. (FM 10-22, chap 9)		
5-17.	Bag bread.	Loaves of bread have been baked correctly and cooled, and they are ready for bagging.	Bread is bagged correctly as soon as possible after it cools (2½ to 6 hours) or until internal temperature is 90° F (32° C), in order to protect it from dust and other contamination. To insure freshness, loaves are not separated until they are to be served. (FM 10-22, chap 1)		
5-18.	Issue bread products.	The bakery team's vehicle is operational.	Bread, accompanied by a DA Form 3161, is shipped to the class I distribution point according to the delivery schedule set by higher headquarters. (FM 10-22, chap 9)		

UNIT: **Food service team, mobile field bakery.**
MISSION 3: **Defend the team area.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-19.	Respond to air attack.	Aircraft of the opposing force attack the unit area.	Personnel give the alarm and engage the attacking aircraft with all available weapons. (TC 23-44)		
5-20.	Respond to ground attack.	A small opposing force attempts to infiltrate the unit defense with satchel charges.	Personnel react immediately according to the defense plan. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 24)		

UNIT: **Food service team, mobile field bakery.**
MISSION 4: **Prepare the team for movement.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-21.	Cease operations and prepare the team for movement.	The team has received instructions to prepare for movement. Loading plans are available.	Operator-level maintenance is performed on the equipment. Equipment is correctly disassembled, packed for movement, and loaded. The area is policed to make sure no intelligence information falls into the hands of the opposing force. (FM 25-2 (Test), chap 2; TM 38-750, chap 3; TM 55-604, chap 6, 7, app D)		

SECTION II

LEVEL 2 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FOOD SERVICE TEAM, MOBILE FIELD BAKERY

For specific T&E outlines, see section I of this chapter. To be able to attain level 2 proficiency, the food service team, mobile field bakery, must be able to perform level 3 tasks at night or during adverse weather. Conditions and standards that apply to level 2 missions are as follows:

General conditions. Sustained enemy action, coupled with enemy air attacks, has made it necessary for the team to operate at night. The team must be trained for night operations and conditions requiring light and noise discipline to increase its capability to accomplish its missions. Teams CB and CC have been attached.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the teams must perform all level 3 missions at night or during adverse weather.

SECTION III

LEVEL 1 TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES

FOR

THE FOOD SERVICE TEAM, MOBILE FIELD BAKERY

This section contains the level 1 T&E outlines for the food service team, mobile field bakery. The missions for level 1 proficiency are as follows:

Mission 1——Conduct nuclear defense operations.

Mission 2——Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

Before attempting to develop proficiency in the level 1 missions, the team should develop proficiency in the level 3 and 2 missions. Conditions and standards that apply to the level 1 missions are as follows:

General conditions. Units in a neighboring sector have been subjected to nuclear attack. The sector that was attacked is far enough away that the team will experience minimal effects from the heat and blast but will be subjected to contamination from the attack. The section has assumed an increased MOPP because of the possibility of enemy chemical/biological attack.

Primary training/evaluation standards. To receive a satisfactory rating, the team must respond to the NBC attacks by immediately taking all necessary actions to protect personnel, supplies, and equipment. The team must then continue to perform its missions in a simulated NBC environment.

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Food service team, mobile field bakery.
MISSION 1: Conduct nuclear defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-22.	Prepare for nuclear attack.	The team leader has been alerted to a possible nuclear attack. Fallout is expected in the area. The radiological monitoring and survey teams are organized.	All personnel are warned of an expected attack, and they know the contents of the company NBC defense plan. Provisions are made to evacuate casualties. Maximum use is made of terrain features to reduce the effect of the nuclear attack on personnel, supplies, and equipment. All exposed items are covered. (FM 21-40, chap 6, 11, 14; FM 21-41, chap 4; FM 21-48, chap 3)		
5-23.	Respond to blast, heat, and initial nuclear radiation.	A nuclear attack is simulated. Radiological data are furnished. Casualties and damages are simulated.	All personnel take cover immediately, protect exposed skin, and remain under cover until debris stops falling. Nuclear burst data are collected, and the NBC 1 (nuclear) report is submitted by secure means to the NBC control party at higher headquarters immediately. First aid is given, and the number of casualties is determined. Damage from the attack is reported to the NBC control party at higher headquarters. (FM 21-11; FM 21-40, chap 10; FM 21-41, chap 4)		
5-24.	Perform radiological monitoring.	Fallout is occurring in the area.	The IM93 radiacmeters are read periodically to determine the total dose received by the survey and monitoring teams. The radiation dose rate in NBC 4 (nuclear) report format is sent by secure means to the NBC control party at higher headquarters. Contaminated areas are marked as soon as possible. Radiological surveys are conducted in the company area, as required. Personnel and equipment are monitored for radiological contamination. (FM 21-40, chap 11; FM 21-48, app D; TM 11-6665-214-10; TM 11-6665-232-12)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Food service team, mobile field bakery.
MISSION 1: Conduct nuclear defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-25.	Cross radiologically contaminated area.	The company has received a mission that requires crossing a radiologically contaminated area.	Maximum protective measures are taken, including placing sandbags on the floors of vehicles. The area is crossed as rapidly as possible. Personnel perform decontamination immediately after crossing the contaminated area. (FM 3-12, chap 5)		
5-26.	Perform decontamination.	Fallout has stopped. The team is given data on the radioactive intensity of the fallout and is directed to begin decontamination.	Personnel decontaminate themselves by shaking and brushing clothing and by washing exposed skin with canteen water or showering. Individual weapons are decontaminated by wiping, brushing, or washing. Items that will not be damaged by water are washed. Other items are brushed or wiped with a damp cloth. Field expedient methods are used as required. Covers are removed from supplies and equipment, and contaminated food and water are disposed of. (FM 21-40, chap 4; FM 21-41, chap 4; FM 21-48, app C, D; TM 3-220; TEC Lesson 931-061-0064-F)		

UNIT: **Food service team, mobile field bakery.**
MISSION 2: **Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.**

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-27.	Prepare for chemical/ biological attack.	Chemical/biological attack is expected.	All personnel are warned of an expected chemical/biological attack, and they know the contents of the chemical/biological defense plan. MOPP guidance is given to help keep the risk of casualties to a minimum. Personnel prepare shelters. Protective masks are checked for defects. Personnel can mask and secure the hood within 15 seconds. (FM 21-40, chap 8; FM 21-41, chap 2; TEC Lesson 931-061-0060-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0061-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0065-A)		
5-28	Detect chemical agents.	Chemical agents are present in the area.	Personnel detect chemical agents by recognizing suspicious conditions or the methods by which such agents are employed. (FM 21-41, chap 2)		
5-29.	Respond to chemical/ biological attack.	Simulated liquid spray chemical attack has occurred or the alarm has been given by the company commander. Casualties and contamination are simulated.	When personnel hear the alarm or recognize an attack, they hold their breath until they mask. Then they give the alarm and get under shelter or cover themselves with whatever materials are available. When directed by the NBC control party, they remove the covering materials without getting the liquid spray on themselves. Symptoms of nerve, blood, and choking agents are identified, and first aid is given. The NBC 1 (chemical/biological) report, number of casualties and the status of contaminated equipment are sent by secure means to the higher headquarters NBC control party. Personnel unmask using the procedures outlined in chapter 4, FM 21-40. (FM 21-11; FM 21-40, chap 4, 8; FM 21-48, app D; TEC Lesson 931-061-0062-F; TEC Lesson 931-061-0063-F)		

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE

UNIT: Food service team, mobile field bakery.
MISSION 2: Conduct chemical/biological defense operations.

TASK NO.	TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING	
				S	U
5-30.	Perform chemical decontamination.	Personnel and equipment have been contaminated with liquid spray chemical agents. Personnel have been issued an M13 decontaminating and reimpregnating kit. THE M58 SKIN DECONTAMINATING TRAINING AID WILL BE USED FOR TRAINING INSTEAD OF THE M258. The M11 decontaminating apparatus is available for equipment and vehicles. DO NOT CRUSH THE DYE CAPSULES IN THE M13 KIT DURING TRAINING.	Eyes are flushed with canteen water and contamination is thoroughly removed from the face and hands with the M258 kit. Clothing is reimpregnated, and weapons and personal equipment are decontaminated using the M13 kit. Parts of equipment and vehicles that must be touched for operation are decontaminated with the M11 decontaminating apparatus. Items that will not be damaged by water are washed. (FM 21-40, chap 4; FM 21-41, chap 2; FM 21-48, app D; TM 3-220; TM 3-4230-204-12&P; TM 3-4230-211-10; TM 3-4230-213-10; TEC Lesson 931-061-0064-F)		

SUGGESTED SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

1. *Administration:*

   a. The chief evaluator sets the times for the simulated air, ground, and NBC attacks and tells the other evaluators.

   b. Preparations for the use of simulations and devices must be made before the evaluation takes place.

   c. Soldiers in the evaluated unit have their assigned weapons and protective masks.

2. *Evaluators:* 1 NCO (E7).

3. *Support Troops:* N/A.

4. *Vehicle/Communications:* N/A.

5. *Maneuver Area:* Assigned operating area.

6. *References:* AR 30-1, FM's 3-12, 5-20, 7-10, 10-14, 10-22, 21-11, 21-40, 21-41, 21-48, 25-2 (TEST), 29-2; DA Pam 750-1; TM's 3-220, 3-4230-204-12&P, 3-4230-211-10, 3-4230-213-10, 5-200, 5-766, 10-7360-201-10, 11-6665-214-10, 11-6665-232-12, 38-750, 55-604; TC's 11-6, 23-44.

7. *Training Aids, Training Films, Simulations, Devices, and Special Equipment:*

   a. Handgrenade and artillery simulators and CS/CN and colored smoke grenades are available through CTA's in the 23-100 series.

   b. The AN/PDR-T6 radiac survey training set is available through the TASC and can be used to train the radiological monitoring and survey teams in correct techniques.

   c. The M72A2 simulant chemical agent identification training set (NSN 6910-01-043-2090) is available and can be used to train the unit chemical detection teams and to simulate a chemical environment.

   d. The following TEC lessons are available through TASC: 931-061-0060-F, 931-061-0061-F, 931-061-0063-F, 931-061-0064-F, 931-061-0065-A.

   e. The simulator, projectile, airburst, liquid (SPAL) training system (NSN 1370-01-047-3479) can be used to simulate a liquid spray chemical/biological attack. This training system will be available through CTA's in the 23-100 series by August 1978.

   f. An M58 training aid (NSN 6910-00-148-7011) is available for use instead of the M258 skin decontaminating kit.

   g. DA Pamphlet 310-2 and TRADOC Pamphlet 71-9 list aids and devices that will help train and evaluate this unit.

8. *Tips for Trainers and Evaluators:*

   a. Handgrenade or artillery simulators or other explosive devices can be used to simulate a nuclear attack. Safety precautions must be followed when explosives are used.

   b. CS/CN or colored smoke grenades can be used to simulate a chemical/biological attack. Safety precautions must be followed when these items are used.

   c. The evaluator designates the portion of the unit defense that the opposing force will attempt to infiltrate. The evaluation of the team is based on how well personnel carry out their responsibilities as outlined in the overall defense plan.

d. AR 350-2, and FM 30-102 give guidance on developing realistic opposing force actions.

e. Evaluator should question soldiers about the use of the individual decontamination kit and first aid procedures for NBC casualties.

f. Evaluator should observe the quality of garrison operations before the scheduled evaluation.

g. Evaluator should question soldiers about first aid procedures.

h. SQT scores can be used to evaluate highly technical MOS's or individual specialties.

i. Evaluator should familiarize himself with the team SOP's.

j. Evaluator should notify the field bakery before the simulated NBC attack so that bakery supplies will not be wasted.

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

a. **Army Regulations**

30-1	The Army Food Service Program
40-5	Health and Environment
220-1	Unit Readiness Reporting
340-2	Maintenance and Disposition of Records in TOE Units of the Active Army and the Army Reserve
350-1	Army Training
350-2	Opposing Force (OPFOR) Program
710-2	Materiel Management for Using Units, Support Units, and Installations

b. **Field Manuals**

3-12	Operational Aspects of Radiological Defense
5-20	Camouflage
7-10	The Rifle Company, Platoons, and Squads
10-14	Unit and Organization Supply (Manual Procedures)
10-22	Bakery Operations
10-23	Army Troop Feeding Operations
10-26	Army Food Adviser
10-60	Supply of Subsistence in a Theater of Operation
10-94B1/2	Food Service Specialist–MOS 94B, Skill Levels 1 and 2
21-6	How to Prepare and Conduct Military Training
21-10	Field Hygiene and Sanitation
21-11	First Aid for Soldiers
21-40	Chemical, Biological, and Nuclear Defense
21-41	Individual NBC Defense
21-48	Planning and Conducting Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBR), and Nuclear Defense Training
25-2 (TEST)	Unit Commander's Guide
29-2	Organizational Maintenance Management
30-102	Opposing Forces, Europe

c. **DA Pamphlets**

310-12	Index and Description of Army Training Devices
750-1	Commander's Guide of Preventive Maintenance Indicators

d. **Technical Manuals**

3-220	Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Decontamination
3-4230-204-12&P	Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual (Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List): Decontaminating Apparatus, Portable, DS2, 1½ Quart, ABC-M11

3-4230-211-10	Operator's Manual: Decontaminating and Reimpregnating Kit: Individual, ABC-M13
3-4230-213-10	Operator's Manual: Decontaminating Kit, Skin: M258
5-200	Camouflage Materials
5-766	Electric Power Generation in the Field
10-412	Armed Forces Recipe Service
10-7360-201-10	Operator's Manual: Bakery Plant, Trailer Mounted, Field; 16,000-lb Capacity Per 24-hr.
10-7360-204-13	Operator's Organizational and Direct Support Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List: Range Outfit, Fld, Gasoline
10-7360-206-13	Operator, Organizational and Direct Support Maintenance Manual, Mobile Field Kitchen: MKT-75
11-6665-214-10	Operator's Manual: Radiacmeters IM-93/PD, IM-93/UD, IM-93A/UD, and IM-147/PD
11-6665-232-12	Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List: Radiacmeter IM-174/PD
38-750	The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)
55-604	Troop Movement Guide

e. **Training Circulars**

10-1	Operation of the Gasoline Lantern
11-6	Grounding Techniques
21-5-7	Training Management in Battalions
23-44	Small Arms Defense Against Air Attack

f. **Supply Bulletins**

10-260	Master Menu
10-495	Standard "B" Ration for the Armed Forces

g. **Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE)**

29-520	Food Service Teams

h. **TEC Lessons**

931-061-0060-F	NBC: The Mask
931-061-0061-F	NBC: Masking and When To Do It
931-061-0062-F	NBC: First Aid, Part 1
931-061-0063-F	NBC: First Aid, Part 2
931-061-0064-F	Individual Protection and Decontamination
931-061-0065-A	NBC: Maintenance of the M17 Series Mask

i. **Common Tables of Allowances**

23-100	Ammunition Series
50-970	Expendable Items (Except: Medical, Class V, Repair Parts, and Heraldic Items)

j. **Miscellaneous Publication**

TRADOC Pamphlet 71-9	Catalog of TASO Training Devices

APPENDIX B

CONSOLIDATED TASK LIST

MISSIONS AND TASKS FOR FOOD SERVICE TEAMS	Field Feeding Team CA	Field Feeding Teams CB and CC	Food Service Team, Mobile-Field Bakery							
Mission: Establish the Field Feeding Team.										
Tasks:										
1. Develop layout plan for operating area.	3-1		5-1							
2. Prepare for ground and air attack.	3-2	4-1	5-2							
3. Position equipment and materiel.	3-3		5-3							
4. Camouflage area.	3-4	4-2	5-4							
5. Maintain equipment.	3-5		5-5							
6. Request operating supplies.	3-6		5-6							
7. Request rations.	3-7									
8. Receive rations.	3-8									
Mission: Operate the Field Feeding Team.										
Tasks:										
1. Store and protect rations.	3-9									
2. Prepare and serve meals.	3-10	4-3								
3. Clean and maintain utensils and equipment.	3-11	4-4								
4. Maintain records and reports.	3-12	4-5								
5. Operate the team on a 24-hour basis.	3-13									

APPENDIX B

CONSOLIDATED TASK LIST

MISSIONS AND TASKS FOR FOOD SERVICE TEAMS	Field Feeding Team CA	Field Feeding Teams CB and CC	Food Service Team, Mobile-Field Bakery							
Mission: Defend Team Area.										
Tasks:										
1. Respond to air attack.	3-14	4-6	5-19							
2. Respond to ground attack.	3-15	4-7	5-20							
Mission: Prepare Team for Movement.										
Task:										
1. Cease operations and prepare the team for movement.	3-16	4-8	5-21							
Mission: Establish the Mobile Field Bakery										
Tasks:										
1. Provide electric power.			5-7							
Mission: Operate Mobile Field Bakery										
Tasks:										
1. Compute supply requirements.			5-8							
2. Request baking supplies.			5-9							
3. Receive and tally baking supplies.			5-10							
4. Inspect condition of supplies.			5-11							

APPENDIX B

CONSOLIDATED TASK LIST

MISSIONS AND TASKS FOR FOOD SERVICE TEAMS	Field Feeding Team CA	Field Feeding Teams CB and CC	Food Service Team, Mobile-Field Bakery							
Mission: Operate Mobile Field Bakery.										
Tasks:										
1. Store supplies.			5-12							
2. Clean bakery equipment and surrounding area.			5-13							
3. Prepare ingredients for mixing.			5-14							
4. Prepare dough for baking.			5-15							
5. Bake bread.			5-16							
6. Bag bread.			5-17							
7. Issue bread products.			5-18							
Mission: Conduct Nuclear Defense Operations.										
Tasks:										
1. Prepare for nuclear attack.		3-17	4-9	5-22						
2. Respond to blast, heat, and initial nuclear radiation.		3-18	4-10	5-23						
3. Cross radiologically contaminated area.		3-19	4-11	5-25						
4. Perform radiological monitoring.				5-24						
5. Perform decontamination.		3-20	4-12	5-26						

APPENDIX B

CONSOLIDATED TASK LIST

MISSIONS AND TASKS FOR FOOD SERVICE TEAMS	Field Feeding Team CA	Field Feeding Teams CB and CC	Food Service Team, Mobile-Field Bakery							
Mission: Conduct Chemical/Biological Defense Operations.										
Tasks:										
1. Prepare for chemical/biological attack.	3-21	4-13	5-27							
2. Detect chemical agents.	3-22	4-14	5-28							
3. Respond to chemical/biological attack.	3-23	4-15	5-29							
4. Perform chemical decontamination.	3-24	4-16	5-30							

APPENDIX C

ARTEP QUESTIONNAIRE

All users of this ARTEP are encouraged to complete this questionnaire and mail to:

Commandant

US Army Quartermaster School

ATTN: ATSM-TD-TA-CT

Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

DATE _____

NAME _____ GRADE _____

UNIT _____

DMOS _____ DUTY POSITION (TITLE) _____

MONTHS IN CURRENT DUTY POSITION _____

YEARS/MONTHS OF ACTIVE DUTY _____ RESERVE/NG _____

Please complete the following questions and add comments if you desire:

1. How valuable has this manual been to you in your daily mission tasks? (Circle one.)

   a. Substantial value.

   b. Moderate value.

   c. Little or no value.

Comments

ARTEP Questionnaire (Cont)

2. Rank the five most useful chapters in order of their usefulness to you. (Enter chapter number.)

   1 2 3 4 5

Comments

3. What tasks or subjects were not pertinent to your unit's mission?

4. Are there any subjects you feel should be added? If so, what are they?

5. Was this ARTEP helpful in your unit's training? If not, explain.

6. Was this ARTEP easy to understand and follow? If not, which sections did you find difficult?

7. What additional recommendations do you have for improving this ARTEP?

APPENDIX D

EVALUATION FEEDBACK REPORT

This report is a cutout document to be completed by the chief evaluator and mailed directly to:

Commandant

US Army Quartermaster School

ATSM-DE

Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

This report will be used to establish some reliability of the task, condition, and standard to insure the task was not overstated or understated. It will also provide information as to the acceptability and applicability under varying climatic conditions and geographical areas.

FORMAL EVALUATION FEEDBACK

(CONTINUED)

TASK NO.	SAT.	UNSAT.	REMARKS
3-1.			
3-2.			
3-3.			
3-4.			
3-5.			
3-6.			
3-7.			
3-8.			
3-9.			
3-10.			
3-11.			
3-12.			
3-13.			
3-14.			
3-15.			
3-16.			

FORMAL EVALUATION FEEDBACK

(CONTINUED)

TASK NO.	SAT.	UNSAT.	REMARKS
3-17.			
3-18.			
3-19.			
3-20.			
3-21.			
3-22.			
3-23.			
3-24.			
4-1.			
4-2.			
4-3.			
4-4.			
4-5.			
4-6.			
4-7.			
4-8.			

FORMAL EVALUATION FEEDBACK

(CONTINUED)

TASK NO.	SAT.	UNSAT.	REMARKS
4-9.			
4-10.			
4-11.			
4-12.			
4-13.			
4-14.			
4-15.			
4-16.			
5-1.			
5-2.			
5-3.			
5-4.			
5-5.			
5-6.			
5-7.			
5-8.			

FORMAL EVALUATION FEEDBACK

(CONTINUED)

TASK NO.	SAT.	UNSAT.	REMARKS
5-9.			
5-10.			
5-11.			
5-12.			
5-13.			
5-14.			
5-15.			
5-16.			
5-17.			
5-18.			
5-19.			
5-20.			
5-21.			
5-22.			
5-23.			
5-24.			

FORMAL EVALUATION FEEDBACK

(CONTINUED)

TASK NO.	SAT.	UNSAT.	REMARKS
5-25.			
5-26.			
5-27.			
5-28.			
5-29.			
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29 SEPTEMBER 1978

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

BERNARD W. ROGERS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

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